

STAT

Page Denied

RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION

DECREE ON PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION PAPERS -- Warsaw, Dziennik Ustaw,
27 Oct 51

Item 382, Dziennik Ustaw, No 55, 22 October 1951 - Decree on Personal
Identification Papers

In connection with the stabilization of the population status and the rapid economic and cultural development in Poland, it has become necessary to introduce a uniform system of personal identifications in harmony with the new conditions.

A decree on personal identification was passed on 22 October 1951 by resolution of the Council of Ministers and ratified by the Council of State according to Article 4 of the Constitutional Law of 19 February 1947 on the organization and sphere of competency of the supreme organs of the Republic and the law of 26 May 1951 concerning the authority of the government to issue decrees with the force of law (Dziennik Ustaw, No 30, Item 235).

PART I. POSSESSION OF PERSONAL IDENTIFICATIONS

Article 1

Every Polish citizen residing in the country who has completed his 18th year must have personal identification papers.

Article 2

a. A person who has not completed his 18th year shall be registered on the personal identification papers of the mother; if the father constitutes the sole paternal authority, then, on the personal identification of the father; in the event that no paternal authority exists, such person shall register on the personal identification papers of the person who supports him and cares for him.

b. A person between the ages of 16 and 18 may obtain a temporary certificate of identity.

c. A person between the ages of 16 and 18 who is gainfully employed, ~~one~~ who does not reside with parents or guardians or ~~one~~ who does not remain under such authority or guardianship must have a temporary certificate of identity.

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTEDArticle 3

Personal identification papers shall not be issued to a mental incompetent; such person shall be registered on the personal identification papers of his guardian.

Article 4

A person whose identity or Polish citizenship is questionable shall receive a temporary certificate of identity instead of personal identification papers.

Article 5

a. Personal identification papers and temporary certificates of identity shall be the sole proof of identity and shall be the only proof of identity in reporting change of address.

b. Paragraph "a" does not apply to a person not obliged to have personal identification papers or a temporary certificate of identity, except in the case of a person between 16 and 18 years of age who has received a temporary certificate of identity.

Article 6

a. Personal identification papers are valid for a period of 5 years from date of issue.

b. A temporary certificate of identity shall be issued for a period of 2 years to a person between the ages of 16 and 18, but not to extend beyond his 18th birthday.

c. Temporary certificates of identity for persons specified in Article 4 shall be issued for a period of one year.

Article 7

a. It shall be ^{UN/AMFU/}prohibited to retain a person's personal identification papers or temporary certificate of identity when employing him or for an employer to retain an employee's documents as a guarantee of the performance of his duties.

b. It shall be ^{UN/AMFU/}prohibited to make certified copies of the personal identification papers or temporary certificates of identity in their entirety

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

or in part. This prohibition does not apply to copies ^{prepared} ~~issued~~ for official use purposes by organs of the administration of justice.

PART II. PROCEDURE IN MATTERS OF PERSONAL IDENTIFICATIONS

Article 8

Personal identification papers and temporary certificates of identity shall be issued by the powiat (municipal) commands and offices of the Milicja Obywatelska [Citizens' Militia] (Biura Ewidencji Ludnosci i Dowodow Osobistych, [Register of Population and Personal Records]) depending on the place of residence of the person concerned.

Article 9

To obtain personal identification papers or a temporary certificate of identity, mentioned in Article 2, paragraphs "b" and "c," the following documents must be submitted:

- a. a birth certificate or other document showing ^{time} ~~time~~ and place of birth,
- b. military document, showing status if applicant is subject to military service,
- c. housing registration authority's certification of residence,
- d. a certificate from employer or school or any other document giving occupation or source of income,
- e. three photographs,
- f. completed questionnaire.

Article 10

a. Personal identification papers and temporary certificates of identity shall contain the following data:

- (1) given name, surname, and given names of parents,
- (2) day, month, year, and place of birth,
- (3) occupation,
- (4) universal military service status,
- (5) issuing authority of the identification papers or temporary certificate of identity,
- (6) list of documents submitted,
- (7) persons mentioned in Article 2, paragraphs "a" and "c."

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

b. The Chairman of the Council of Ministers will regulate by directive the mode of spelling the given name and the surname in personal identification papers and temporary certificates of identity.

Article 11

a. The following data will also be recorded in the personal identification papers and temporary certificates of identity by the agencies specified:

(1) The Citizens' Militia - date of change of address, change in data previously recorded and data on special registration regulations as provided for in Article 25.

(2) State and cooperative enterprises and national social organizations - date of employment and release.

(3) Registrar of Vital Statistics - changes in status.

b. In localities where the gmina national council registers addresses, it shall record change of address on identification papers.

Article 12

It is prohibited to make any other entries in personal identification papers and temporary certificates of identity.

Article 13

a. Personal identification papers and temporary certificates of identity must be reissued:

(1) upon expiration,

(2) on the official notice of the proper authorities of a change of name, given name or surname,

(3) when the existing personal identification papers or temporary certificates of identity have been rendered useless through mutilation.

b. When requesting new personal identification papers or temporary certificates of identity the existent ones must be surrendered and the necessary documents specified in Article 9 submitted plus the official change of name as provided for in Paragraph "a," point 2, if applicable.

Article 14

a. Personal identification papers and temporary certificates of identity shall be surrendered to the proper authorities:

- 4 **RESTRICTED**

(1) by persons called into active military service - for the duration of service, and

(2) by persons leaving the country - for the duration of the sojourn abroad.

b. The Minister of National Defense in agreement with the Minister of Public Security will establish the procedure and designate the proper authorities to handle the collection of documents from persons called into active military service.

Article 15

Personal identification papers and temporary certificates of identity must be surrendered in the event of

a. loss of Polish citizenship, and

b. death. In the event of death the obligation falls upon the family and if there is no family, upon the person making the report.

Article 16

a. The loss of personal identification papers or temporary certificate of identity, must be reported to the nearest office or post of the Citizens' Militia and to the issuing authorities within 24 hours.

b. The finder of personal identification papers or temporary certificate of identity, shall surrender them immediately to the nearest office or post of the Citizens' Militia.

Article 17

For ~~better~~ control of the movement of population, the organizations of Citizens' Militia may ^{inspect} ~~demand to see~~ identification papers or temporary certificate of identity.

Article 18

a. The Chairman of the Council of Ministers and the Minister of Public Security will issue directives establishing procedure and designating the proper authorities to handle personal identification papers and temporary certificates of identity and to set up the format for the documents and questionnaires.

RESTRICTED

b. The Minister of Public Security in agreement with the Minister of Finance will determine by directives the fees to be charged for personal identification papers and temporary certificates of identity.

PART III. PENAL REGULATIONS

Article 19

Whoever evades the obligation of obtaining personal identification papers or certificate of identity shall be liable ^{to} imprisonment up to 2 years, a fine of 10,000 zlotys, or both.

Article 20

Whoever uses personal identification papers or temporary certificate of identity belonging to another shall be liable to imprisonment up to 3 years.

Article 21

Whoever transmits or transports personal identification papers or temporary certificate of identity abroad shall be liable to imprisonment up to 3 years.

Article 22

a. Whoever violates provisions of Article 7, "a" of this decree shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 3,000 zlotys.

b. Whoever violates any other regulations of this decree or regulations relating to the execution thereof shall be liable to a fine of 500 zlotys.

Article 23

Decisions concerning provisions of Article 22 shall be ^{made} according to penal-administrative procedure.

PART IV. TEMPORARY AND FINAL REGULATIONS

Article 24

a. Provisions of Part I and II do not apply to servicemen in active military service.

b. The identification papers issued by the military authority shall be the only document of identity required for a serviceman in active military service.

- 6 -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

c. Regulations concerning documents mentioned in Paragraph "b" shall be issued by the Minister of National Defense, and for the internal armies, by the Minister of Public Security.

d. The Ministers of National Defense and Public Security will issue instructions on the procedure to be followed in obtaining personal identification papers or temporary identity certificates by military personnel discharged from active military service who were in service at the time this decree became effective. They shall also determine the documents to be used by these persons discharged from active military service ^{person} and the receipt of identification documents.

Article 25

The Council of Ministers may issue special regulations pertaining to personal identification papers and registrations in the border zones or in other areas or localities in which restriction of residence or travel is imperative for national defense, national security, or the protection of vital economic interests of the State.

Article 26

a. The Chairman of the Council of Ministers in agreement with the Minister of Public Security shall fix the date on which ~~among~~ the possession of personal identification papers will be obligatory in various areas.

b. Until possession of personal identifications and temporary certificates of identity becomes obligatory the only persons required to register a change of address are those ^{of} who have already received these documents.

Article 27

Article 18 and 19 of the 16 March 1928 directive of the President of the Republic concerning the records and control of movements of population (Dziennik Ustaw, 1928, Number 32, Item 309, and 1932, Number 38, Item 390) are hereby annulled.

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

Article 28

The Chairman of the Council of Ministers and the Ministers of Public Security and National Defense and Justice are charged with the execution of this decree.

Article 29

The decree shall become effective on the day of its publication.

B. Bierut, President of the Republic

J. Cyrankiewicz, Chairman of the Council of Ministers

St. Radkiewicz, Minister of Public Security

Acting Minister Naszkowski, Minister of National Defense

H. Swiatkowski, Minister of Justice

- 8 -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

SEJM CONFIRMS DECREE ON PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION PAPERS -- Warsaw, Trybuna
Ludu, 16 Dec 51

At the session of the Polish Sejm on 15 December 1951 Deputy Dab
(PZPR - Polska Zjednoczona Partja Robotnicza, United Polish Workers Party)
presented the decree on personal identification papers.

The speaker emphasized that the stabilization of population conditions
in Poland, particularly the termination of the repatriation movement and
the regulation of the question of Polish citizenship made it possible to
supply the population with uniform personal identification papers.

The Sejm confirmed the decree.

- 9 -

RESTRICTED